| UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK |   |
|                              | X |
| UNITED STATES OF AMERICA     |   |

**ORDER** 

10-CR-59 (NGG)

-against-

OSCAR GASTELUM,

|                       | Defendant.                    |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
|                       | X                             |
| NICHOLAS G. GARAUFIS, | United States District Judge. |

On April 22, 2010, Magistrate Judge Reyes issued an order setting conditions of release for Defendant Oscar Gastelum. The Government seeks to have this order revoked. (Docket Entry #25.) After a hearing and oral argument held today, the court grants the Government's application and revokes the order setting conditions of release for the reasons set forth below.

As Defendant conceded at oral argument, there is a rebuttable presumption in this case that "no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the appearance of the person as required." 18 U.S.C § 3142(e). Defendant has failed to rebut this presumption.

Defendant is charged with narcotics offenses which carry a statutory minimum of ten years imprisonment, and the Government has demonstrated that the evidence against him is strong: the Government has multiple recordings of Defendant arranging a large drug transaction; Defendant has strong ties to Mexico, but has no connection to New York, and his only connection to Arizona is his immediate family – his wife, whose immigration status is disputed, and his three young children; none of the proposed sureties is a close relative of Defendant, and the court is not persuaded that the potential loss to Defendant's friends and distant relatives will be enough

to prevent him from fleeing to Mexico. These facts, even standing alone, tend to suggest that

there is a great risk of flight.

Defendant's criminal history only heightens the court's concern. The evidence presented

shows that Defendant has a history of using false names and social security numbers, that he has

failed to appear in court on numerous occasions, and that he currently has an outstanding warrant

in Arizona for failure to appear. The penalties facing Defendant on these occasions were far less

severe than those he now faces, and yet he did not appear. The most logical conclusion is that,

faced with such serious charges, strong evidence, and a long potential sentence of ten years to

life, Defendant will more likely than not fail to appear in this case, no matter what conditions are

put upon his release. Indeed, under these circumstances, the court would reach the same

conclusion even if the rebuttable presumption did not apply.

Accordingly, the order setting release conditions is revoked. The court instead orders

Defendant's detention pending trial. As required by 18 U.S.C. § 3142(i), the court directs that

Defendant be confined in a corrections facility separate, to the extent practicable, from persons

awaiting or serving sentences or being held in custody pending appeal, that Defendant be

afforded reasonable opportunity for private consultation with counsel, and that Defendant be

delivered to a United States marshal when necessary for an appearance in connection with a

court proceeding.

SO ORDERED.

s/Nicholas G. Garaufis

Dated: Brooklyn, New York

April 37, 2010

NICHOLAS G. GARAUFIS United States District Judge

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